

HUERTA'S AFFRONT  
INVITES COERCION

Defiance of United States  
Promises Abandonment of  
Wilson Policy for  
Harsher Methods.

## LIND CONVOY SLOWS DOWN

Commissioner Not to Land at  
Vera Cruz Till To-morrow  
—"Want No More Spy-  
ing," Says Mexican  
Diplomat.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Aug. 8.—President Huerta of Mexico has directly and defiantly informed the government of the United States that unless John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative and adviser to the American Embassy, who is now on the battleship New Hampshire somewhere between Galveston and Vera Cruz, presents proper credentials, and comes with recognition to the Huerta government, his presence in Mexico will be considered undesirable.

The action of Huerta forces a situation which amounts almost to a crisis, and one which the administration is endeavoring to overcome by persisting in its efforts to convince Huerta that Mr. Lind's mission is one of friendship and amity.

That this effort will succeed is doubted on all sides. Already one message of good will and explanation has gone from the Secretary of State to the Mexican government through the American Embassy in Mexico City. But so far did this fail of its purpose as to immediately evoke Huerta's defiant message.

Huerta seems determined to flout the United States, make of himself a hero in the eyes of his own people and rigidly maintain his conception of the dignity and honor of his nation. It is, of course, realized here that great popularity must accrue to any one in Mexico who takes a defiant stand against the United States.

## Convoy Slackens Speed.

Mr. Lind was expected to arrive in Vera Cruz to-night, but for some mysterious reason the battleship New Hampshire has slowed down, and a wireless message to the State Department from Vera Cruz announces that the ship will not reach there until tomorrow afternoon. If the situation continues as uncertain as it now is, Mr. Lind will in all probability delay disembarking until Sunday morning. State and Navy Department officials refused to say to-day whether orders were sent to the New Hampshire to slacken speed.

At the Mexican Embassy to-day it was indicated that the attitude which the Huerta government had assumed was largely the result of resentment over the sending by this administration of secret agents to Mexico, namely, William Bayard Hale and Reginald F. del Valle, who, in the opinion of Mexican diplomats, have made misleading reports of conditions there.

"We do not want any more spying on our government," said one of the Mexican diplomats here.

The diplomat in question opined that if Mr. Lind's mission was thoroughly explained and it was shown that he was on an entirely friendly visit there would be no difficulty about his getting his views before the government.

What will be the next development depends upon the success of Mr. Bryan's representations to Huerta and upon Huerta's treatment of Mr. Lind. If Huerta persists in his present attitude, it will be useless to have Mr. Lind go on to Mexico City, or remain there, should he get that far before the matter is straightened out.

If it is necessary to recall Mr. Lind, or if his presence in Mexico City is rendered useless by the refusal of the Huerta government to deal with him, even through the American Chargé, then this government will be in an embarrassing position. It will have to face the proposition of taking some counteraction against an affront to an official.

Continued on third page, sixth column.

FACING RUIN, HUERTA  
PLAYS HIS LAST CARD

Attitude Toward Lind Viewed as Despairing  
Gambler's Desperate Chance to  
Recoup Fortunes.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
Mexico City, Aug. 8.—A crisis in the relations between the United States and Mexico is expected on the arrival of ex-Governor John Lind of Minnesota.

According to well informed persons, the attitude of Huerta, who is firm not to accept mediation or intervention, will be maintained. He will oppose every effort to bring about intervention. He stands no chance against the rebels without foreign assistance, and being unable to obtain money abroad, he has turned to the home field to arouse the patriotism of Mexicans to rally to the cause. It is believed he will be successful, as since his action in sending the Lind note to the United States Embassy has been heralded throughout the country many heretofore unconcerned in national matters are coming to the front, offering assistance, both money and support.

In financial circles it is said that Huerta is absolutely without money, and as he is desperate he has taken this last stand, inasmuch as two-thirds

of the country is in the hands of the revolutionists. Important cities have fallen the last few days. Large bands of Zapatistas have entered the federal district and attacked the suburbs, the inhabitants of which are fleeing to the capital for protection.

The residents of the capital are absolutely ignorant of events outside the city, due to the censorship of the local press, which publishes only federal victories. Recently many have been leaving in fear of intervention.

However, Huerta's attitude is praised by many Americans. Foreigners are tired of the attitude of the United States and many have appealed personally by cable to Secretary Bryan and President Wilson for immediate action to guarantee the protection of Americans in the endangered republic. Persons arriving at the capital from different parts of the country say the federals have no chance, being outnumbered by the rebels two to one.

The terrible depredations reported in the captured cities cause much concern at the capital.

## LONDON LOOKS FOR WAR

Anti-American Outbreak Will  
Compel Action, Is Press View.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, Aug. 9.—All the newspapers this morning display the utmost interest in the situation between the United States and Mexico. Grave fear is expressed of an armed conflict, and universal comment is made on the probability that President Wilson's pacific administration, with Bryan, the world's peace advocate, at the head of the Cabinet, will be forced into war.

The general view is "President Wilson's obstinate determination to force Mexico to accept Lind will cause an anti-American outbreak in Mexico, with results which will inflame the American people beyond control and compel war in spite of Wilson's principles."

## PROFESSOR'S WIFE TOILER

Works for \$5 a Week to Get  
Data on Girl Wage Earners.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Middletown, Conn., Aug. 8.—The wife of Professor Charles A. Tuttle, the successor of Professor Willard C. Fisher, who was deposed as head of the department of economics and social science at Wesleyan because he advocated in a public address the closing of the churches for two years, is working at the factory of the Good-year Rubber Company here for \$5 a week making rubber shoes.

Mrs. Tuttle is preparing to write a book about wage-earning girls and is obtaining her information first hand. She goes to work at 7 o'clock in the morning and quits at 5 p. m., with an hour's nooning. Last week, when Superintendent Thomas W. McDowell took the girls of the factory to Savin Rock for a day's outing, Mrs. Tuttle went with them. She fed the monkeys and took the "Trip to the Moon" with the other young women.

## GOLFER MUST PAY ALIMONY

Money for Game; Therefore for  
Wife, Says Court.

Justice Weeks yesterday decided that a man who has the time and money to play golf also should have money enough to pay alimony to his wife. Therefore, the court ordered Dr. Henry George Harris to pay Mrs. Molly Harris \$60 a month alimony pending trial of her suit for a separation. Justice Weeks also fined Dr. Harris \$50 for his failure to make payments previously ordered.

Justice Weeks said, addressing the golf playing physician: "Well, doctor, you do not look threadbare, but rather prosperous. It certainly costs money to play golf. There are dues at the club; and even if you are not a member of the club, the fare to and from the links counts up."

But the court intimated he did not wish to be harsh with Dr. Harris and would give him a chance to pay the alimony.

## CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT CHILD

Father, Despairing of Son's  
Life, Commits Suicide.

The incurable illness of his only child so preyed upon the mind of Solomon Zuckenberg, forty-five years old, a painter, that when he reached his home, at No. 451 East 171st street, yesterday afternoon and learned that the boy had been taken to a hospital, he dove through a fourth story window. Soon after he was taken to the Fordham Hospital he died, with the child, Joseph, two years old, at his bedside. Death had taken away his other two children, and Zuckenberg's life was wrapped in the youngster left. The summer heat had made Joseph's illness worse, and after several recent convulsions the family physician told the father that death was a matter of days. Yesterday Joseph had a more severe attack, and was taken to Fordham Hospital in a last attempt to save his life.

Zuckenberg missed his boy when he entered his home, and was shocked at the news. In the room with him were his wife, Rose, and her brother. As the painter jumped toward the window they caught at him, but could not stop him, and his body struck the sidewalk, narrowly missing several children at play.

## AVIATOR DRIVEN DOWN

IN SIGHT OF CAPITAL

Stalled Motor Forces Wood to  
Land When Only 16 Miles  
from Washington.

## MAKES RECORD, HOWEVER

Also Distances Pennsylvania  
Special, Which Speeded  
Up to One Hundred  
Miles an Hour.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Aug. 8.—C. Murvin Wood, the twenty-eight-year-old cowboy aviator, fell sixteen miles short of achieving a non-stop flight from New York to Washington to-day, when a defective engine drove his monoplane down on the farm of John B. Diamond at Gaithersburg, Md., after the aviator had covered approximately 287 miles from Hempstead, Long Island, beating the American record for distance in a single flight.

The aerial journey bristled with stirring experiences. At the very start Wood was lost in a dense fog over the Atlantic, a mile off Great South Bay, L. I., with a motor that suddenly stopped at a high altitude, but caught its stroke in time to save him from falling into the ocean. Later he was enveloped in the smoke of Baltimore and led the direction to Washington.

A Pennsylvania special train, crowded with officials of the Aero Club of America, beat all Pennsylvania records in its run between Philadelphia and Baltimore, but lost its race with the aeroplane when it lay for twenty-seven minutes at Philadelphia trying to get news of Wood, who was not sighted from the time the special left New York at 4:30 on the foggy morning.

## Beats Special by Hour.

Wood, bounding through haze while following guiding river courses, never once saw the train, and during this period of doubt as to each other's whereabouts he passed the waiting train, flying far east of Philadelphia to avoid falling into that city if his motor should stop. One hour before the special arrived in Washington he had alighted on the Diamond farm.

A bulletin saying the aviator had passed over Trenton at 5:56 a. m. at a speed of sixty miles an hour started J. Regan, of the division superintendent's office of the Pennsylvania, on a mad chase to overhaul the monoplane, which was already thirty-three minutes ahead. All along the line workmen and station loungers and sightseers on the factory roofs raised hands and pointed derisively onward in the wake of the aeroplane, indicating that it had already passed and was beyond pursuit.

The Pennsylvania Railroad had laid itself out to put a crimp in the clock, and it did just that, even though Wood "beat it to it." In the run between Philadelphia and Baltimore many long standing speed marks went by the board, and the train reeled off at least one mile in thirty-six seconds flat—one hundred miles an hour. On completing its trip at Washington it was found the special had negotiated 139 miles in 135 minutes.

## Sets Record Pace for Road.

"Never was such speed shown between Philadelphia and Washington," said Mr. Regan. "The outside limit of runs is seventy miles an hour on this section. The 'Bluebird Special' set a pace that will be a long time unbroken, you may be sure."

On the special train were Allan A. Hawley, president of the Aero Club; Mortimer Delano, secretary, and other club officials. Guests of the Moisant International Aviators were Captain Albert Gleeves, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard; Clarence P. Wynne, president of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, and representatives of the newspapers.

At Washington three waiting motor cars whirled the Aero Club officials and newspaper men on a breakneck race.

Continued on second page, third column.

WITNESSES WHO WOUND UP SULZER  
CAMPAIGN INQUIRY.BOLD THIEF FOILED  
BY PLUCKY WOMAN

Enters Her Home Under Guise  
of Workman — Returns  
\$4,000 in Jewels.

A bold attempt to rob the home of John Kunzmann, in No. 1716 Ocean avenue, Flatbush, yesterday afternoon, was thwarted by Mrs. Kunzmann, who forced the thief to give back to her a jewel case containing \$4,000 in jewelry, and succeeded in landing him at the police station, although he broke away from her and sprinted hard for liberty.

Mrs. Kunzmann was expecting a workman to repair the parquetry floors, when the doorbell rang about 3:30, and a young man said he had come to see if she wanted any decorating done. Supposing that the young man was the workman, Mrs. Kunzmann permitted him to take measurements of the floors downstairs, but when he asked to measure the hall upstairs, she became suspicious.

She followed him, and as she reached the head of the stairs she heard a bureau drawer suddenly shut. She went into her room, where the young man was, and upon looking for her jewel case, found that it was gone. She grabbed the young man and compelled him to give up the case. Then she took a firmer grip on his arm and started to take him to the station house. As soon as they reached the front door the man broke loose her grasp on his arm and ran down the street.

Mrs. Kunzmann gave chase, which was joined in by a detective and an automobile. The young man was taken to the Parkville police station, where he said he was John Wells, a painter, of No. 332 Bergen street. Then he substituted as his address No. 1301 Fulton street, The Bronx. He will be arraigned to-day in the Flatbush police court on a charge of attempted robbery.

Mr. Kunzmann is a lawyer, with an office at No. 5 Nassau street, Manhattan.

## CAPTIVE LEPER ESCAPES

Visits Wife, Gets Money and  
Leaves St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—George O. Hartman, the leper who was taken to the isolation cottage near here yesterday, escaped early to-day. He returned to his wife's home in the heart of the city, obtained money and departed.

A night watchman visited the leprous cabin late last night and found Hartman in his room, apparently asleep. This morning he was gone.

Mrs. Hartman made no attempt to conceal her joy. "They won't catch him," she said, "and even if they do they can't make him stay in that place. Competent doctors have told me that my husband has no leprosy, but when he gets out of reach of the St. Louis health authorities he will take treatment. Then he will return and sue the city."

It is believed Hartman took a train for Mexico.

## MARTIAL LAW IN BARCELONA.

Barcelona, Aug. 8.—The Confederation of Labor here declared a general strike to-day, and the government, in response, proclaimed martial law in the city and took extensive military precautions.

A few dashes ANGSTURA BITTERS in a glass of water counteracts impurities.

—Adv.

SULZER'S \$145,000  
DEALS SHOWN UPSTOCK DEALS BY SULZER  
AND CHECKS TO BROKERS

These figures of Governor Sulzer's speculative deals in Wall Street were placed before the Frawley committee at its session yesterday:

Debit, Oct. 16, 1912:  
200 shares of C. C. C. & St. L. at 60.....\$12,025  
Credit, Oct. 16, 1912:  
Check of William Sulzer.....\$900  
Check of Theodore W. Myers.....1,000  
Check of John Lynn.....500  
Check of Lyman A. Spaulding.....100  
Check of Edward F. O'Dwyer.....100  
Check of John W. Cox.....300  
Check of the Frank V. Strauss Co.....1,000  
Check of John T. Dooling.....1,000  
Currency, cash.....7,125  
.....\$12,025

"I will not say anything about the Frawley committee charges until I have seen the complete record of the testimony," Governor Sulzer said in Albany last night.

Stock Brokers Tell on Stand of  
Speculations by the Govern-  
nor and of Accepting  
Campaign Checks.

## ONE FIRM HANDLES \$49,000

Clinching Tale of Frawley Com-  
mittee's Contention That Can-  
didate Used Big Fund in Wall  
Street Told by Cashier of  
Boyer, Griswold & Co.

## "ACCOUNT NO. 500" BARED

Insistent Demands Made for "More  
Margins," with Threats to "Sell  
Him Out." According to Let-  
ters—Evidence Enough, Say  
Legislative Probers.

Senator James J. Frawley's Senatorial investigating committee justified its existence as a scouting party in the Murphy-Sulzer war yesterday when it brought out a series of transactions in which seven campaign contribution checks, sent to William Sulzer, were traced practically from the hands of the gubernatorial candidate to the stock brokerage firm of Boyer, Griswold & Co., as the consideration for stock purchases which aggregated \$12,025. The stock deals uncovered in the testimony yesterday approximated \$145,000.

This clinching tale of the Frawley committee's contention that Sulzer spent large sums from his campaign fund in Wall street speculation was unfolded in the form of statistics comprising a transcript of the account from the books of the brokers by Charles A. Reynolds, who was cashier for Boyer, Griswold & Co., last October.

Supplementing the transcript, which accounted for a total of \$12,025 in checks, Eugene Lamb Richards, counsel for the committee, read into the record an item from the personal bank account of William Sulzer in the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, showing that his account was debited there October 16, 1912, with a check for \$900.

None of the checks disclosed in this transaction was listed in Sulzer's sworn statement of campaign contributions, although the committee has heard from most of the check makers to the effect that their said checks were campaign contributions.

## Believes Evidence Sufficient.

The fact that this Boyer, Griswold & Co. account was carried in the name of Frederick L. Colwell, combined with the recalcitrant attitude of Mr. Colwell on the witness stand, which prevented the possibility of putting a climax to the case with an admission from him that he was dealing for Sulzer, was swept aside yesterday by the committee as being scarcely worth bothering about in view of the strength of the circumstantial evidence presented.

Colwell was subpoenaed to attend yesterday's session, but he dodged the opportunity to tell his story simply by keeping away. If the Frawley investigators decide it is worth while to pursue him further they will present his case to the Legislature on Monday night.

Melville E. Fuller, of Harris & Fuller, the stock broker who refused to reveal the secrets of his firm's dealings with Sulzer when he was on the witness stand on Wednesday, appeared yesterday with his counsel, W. M. K. Olcott, through whom he announced that he was now ready to answer all questions.

"Mr. Fuller's refusal to answer was based entirely on his conception of the duty a broker owed his client," Mr. Olcott explained. "But we have since conferred with the Governor and his representatives, and Governor Sulzer has agreed, without any contest, that Mr. Fuller's lips shall be unsealed."

With that basis for a start, Mr. Richards drew from the broker a story of market investment and speculation on the part of Sulzer that went far toward wiping out the Governor's pet claim that he is a "poor man."

The Harris & Fuller account, like the Boyer, Griswold & Co. account, is separate, of course, from the famous "Account No. 500" under which Sulzer dealt with the Fuller & Gray firm.

As a preliminary to the disclosure of Sulzer's operations with Harris & Fuller in 1912, the year of his campaign for the Governorship, which was so bountifully financed by his friends, Mr. Fuller said that on January 1, 1912, the then Representative Sulzer had in their office five hundred shares of C. C. C. & St. L., two hundred shares of American Smelters and one hundred shares of Southern Pacific stock, on all of which he then owed the firm \$48,569.38.

"His account shows that during 1912 the only additional purchase we made for Governor Sulzer was one hundred shares of C. C. C. & St. L., which we bought on his order at 52." Mr. Fuller said, "and on the credit side of the account there are the following items:

"November 13, 1912, cash.....\$10,000  
"December 16, 1912, cash.....6,000  
"January 16, 1913, check of A. E. Spriggs.....5,000  
"July 9, 1913, by sale of 100 shares Southern Pacific stock, 9,248  
"The account was closed July 15, 1913. Governor Sulzer's debit then was \$26,739.21."

"Did Governor Sulzer pay your firm

## TITANIC LOOKOUT DIES

R. Lee Escapes from Wreck to  
Succumb 16 Months Later.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, Aug. 9.—Reginald Lee, one of the two sailors in the lookout when the White Star liner Titanic struck an iceberg on April 14 last year, died yesterday at Sohampton.

## DUMB 10 YEARS; SPEAKS

Youth Recovers During Excite-  
ment of a Cricket Match.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, Aug. 9.—After being dumb for ten years a Leeds youth found the power of speech restored to him yesterday during the excitement of a cricket match. Not less remarkable was the boy's conduct in concealing the restoration of speech from all around him until he had written a letter to his mother telling the news.

The youth while trying to steal a run found himself trying to shout. He even thought he heard his own voice, and, much puzzled, stole away to the woods after the match was over, and there in solitude found that his voice was really restored. For a long time he remained talking to himself, and anon shouting with delight, and then went back, and without letting any one know what happened wrote his mother.

He became dumb after an attack of influenza ten years ago. His doctor predicted that he would probably regain his speech even after the lapse of years.

## HURT, WITHHELD IDENTITY

Leg Run Over in New Loop, Man  
Silent for Mother's Sake.

George W. Fannan, a Brooklyn Rapid Transit trainman, was struck by an eastbound Cypress Hills express in the new Centre street loop between the Bowery and Essex street stations late yesterday afternoon and his right leg was cut off below the knee by the car wheels. The motorman and several guards carried the injured man to the Essex street station, where an ambulance was summoned from Gouverneur Hospital.

Fannan is unmarried and lives at No. 25 Palmetto street, Brooklyn, with his aged mother, whom he supports. After he was injured his first expressed thought was a fear that the news would reach his mother and have a bad effect upon her.

## OIL FIRE ALARMS FIGHTERS

\$10,000 Blast Calls Out Much of  
Department Apparatus.

A fire broke out at 7:15 o'clock last night in the basement of a five story building at No. 73 Pine street, occupied by George A. Haws, a dealer in lubricating oils. The building is in the heart of the paint and oil district, and fear that the fire might spread caused a second alarm to be turned in within ten minutes. The burning oil and grease made a dense smoke, which hung like a cloud over several blocks.

The fire blazed up the elevator shaft, but the upper floors were vacant and the chief damage, which was estimated at \$10,000, was in the first floor and basement.